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HONESTY IN PUBLIC OFFICE

The need of a new law upon the territorial statute books, says the Las Vegas Optic, requiring all county officials to give bond with trust companies has been the subject of considerable newspaper discussion within the past few months. An effort which was made during the last legislature to have such a law passed resulted in failure. Events which have happened since that time have served to greatly emphasize the desirability of such a law. The press of the territory is practically united in support of the proposition and strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the next legislature to have this reform put in force. It is understood that such a bill when introduced will have the fullest support of the administration.

Reforms must necessarily be made gradually and public sentiment must be educated in their support before they can be successful.

Gradually the old, slipshod methods of handling the public funds of New Mexico, particularly in the counties, is being relegated to the past. The first and most important step in this direction was the creation of the office of traveling auditor. Probably no one can estimate the amount which has already been saved to the territory through the public can form some idea of its workings from the crookedness which has been brought to light in several instances and punished.

New Mexico cannot afford to be lax or lenient in the standard of honesty which she sets up for her public officials and which she demands that they measure up to. Every public officer should be regarded as a public trust and absolute honesty and integrity is not too much to expect of those who fill these offices.

The territory can no more afford to tolerate anything less in the management of her affairs than her business men could afford to tolerate a lower standard in those to whom is entrusted the management of their private business.

DISEASE MORE DEADLY THAN BATTLE

According to an official statement given out at St. Petersburg on June 14, the Russian losses to that date comprised 80 officers and 1,900 soldiers and sailors killed. Nearly half of this loss occurred when the battleship Potemkin went down with 800 men, so that if the Russian figures are accepted as accurate the losses in the battle of the Yalu and at Nanshan hill were insignificant in comparison with the casualties in the great battle of the American civil war. Segregating the figures, the St. Petersburg statement says that the army's total loss in killed amounted to 44 officers and 220 men. Nor is the list of wounded much more formidable; 103 officers and 2,980 men. The severe fighting of the last few days will of course add materially to these numbers. The Japanese losses on the water have been about the same as the Russian losses, although the Japanese have never made a statement of the losses by the destruction of their battleship Hatanoe. They admit that their losses in taking Nanshan hill by storm comprised 4,000 killed and wounded.

It should be borne in mind, however, that these mortality statistics cannot represent the losses each army has suffered. More deaths occur in camps and hospitals, by far, than in battle. Indeed, the soldiers killed by disease vastly outnumber the victims of the battlefield, and the real terror of war is not the bullet, but is to be found in the microbes of typhoid fever, dysentery, smallpox, measles, pneumonia and cholera.

This fact is graphically illustrated by the mortality returns of the civil war. In that struggle the federal soldiers killed in battle or dead from wounds numbered 110,070, a terrific exhibit, truly; but 249,458 men lost their lives by disease and other causes—disease, in nearly every instance. For every man that met death by the shot and shell of the enemy, two men died of disease. The confederate losses were never accurately tabulated, but they were undoubtedly in like proportion. It is known that 95,000 confederates met death in battle or from wounds received in battle, and from the experience of the northern soldiers it is safe to say that at least 200,000 men in the southern army died of disease.

Nor have modern sanitary methods changed these proportions, apparently. In the South African war the English had 445,000 men engaged, as against 2,666,099 enlisted on the union side in the civil war. The British losses in the contest with the Boers aggregated 22,945 dead, very few of whom were killed in battle; disease claimed nearly all of them. In addition to those, were 75,639 soldiers sent to England as invalids, a heavy percentage of whom subsequently died from the ailments incurred in the service. In the same war the Boers with a total enlistment of 75,000 and the advantage of being acclimated, lost 3,700 from the bullets of the enemy and more than 10,000 from disease. During our short war with Spain but 306 men were killed in battle or died of wounds, while 2,604 died of disease.

And these totals do not include the tens of thousands who died months or years after peace was declared, as a direct result of disease brought on by exposure in war. Indeed, the United States pension rolls constitute the most eloquent record that

could be made concerning the havoc wrought by war's diseases.

STUDY OF IRRIGATION

From the office of the experiment station, United States department of agriculture, there will soon be issued a bulletin describing methods of preparing land for irrigation and applying water to crops in different sections of the arid region of the United States. In this bulletin the methods of getting rid of sagebrush, smoothing the ground, building laterals and distributing water over fields as developed by the experience of farmers in irrigated districts are brought together and described. The tools and implements used are illustrated and the cost of the work, based upon actual examples in different states, is given. The purpose is to afford beginners a reliable guide both as to the cost of bringing wild land under cultivation as a method best suited to different soils, climates and crops. The facts included in this bulletin have been gathered by the irrigation investigations of this office, acting in cooperation with the state experiment stations and the state engineers' offices.

About thirty different methods of applying water are now in use. This does not mean that there are thirty different ways of preparing land by checking, compartmenting, deep and shallow furrows, flooding, sprinkling and sub-irrigation. The bulletin gives the results of a series of tests of different methods of applying water, and the difference in loss of water by evaporation in deep and shallow furrows and in flooding. About one and one-half times as much was needed to irrigate in furrows one foot deep. A saving of one-third of the water by the adoption of a better system profits to farmers, but a large increase in the acreage which could be irrigated from canals or reservoirs.

MEXICO'S YAQUI TROUBLES

Mexico's troubles with the Yaqui Indians are of long standing and apparently interminable. Every effort made by the republic to subdue them has been unavailing so far. Peace has been secured time and again by the government through force of arms and invasion of Yaqui territory, but it has always been of short duration. The tribe has employed every resource as a means of gathering new resources for the renewal of hostilities.

The Yaquis are as implacable as the Apaches. They are superior to the latter physically and are different in their habits. They are good workers and till the soil. They assert absolute independence of the Mexican government and resent every effort made to extend its sovereignty over the rich territory they occupy. The Yaqui problem is an difficult for Mexico to solve as was the Apache problem to the United States. Mexican troops are at as much of a disadvantage in Yaqui territory as our own troops were in the Apache country when that fierce aboriginal tribe took periodically to the war path. When harassed the Yaquis flee to the mountain fastnesses, where it is impossible to dislodge them.

SHOULD REASON TOGETHER

Dynamite and deportation never helped a cause, and never will. As long as the laborer feels that the capitalist is his enemy, sworn to annihilate and crush him, just so long will there be strikes of disastrous results, and distress and penury in the land where there should be plenty. As long as the capitalist looks upon the laborer as his enemy, ready and anxious to touch the knife or the bomb to his person and the torch to his property, just so long will he fight the laborer with all his power. Heart to heart talks, and a desire shown by both of the contending factions to do right is the only solution to the problem. Dynamiting men and destroying property will never help matters to a settlement; neither will the wholesale deportation of men from any community or state by the local or military powers that be, tend to restore harmony and trust.

A NEW BOOK DEALING WITH NEW MEXICO INDIANS.

An Army Officer Writes of His Experiences in the Vicinity of Santa Fe in the Early Days.

"Captured by the Navajos," by Captain Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A., is one of the new books.

The second year of the civil war, the author rejoined his company at Santa Fe from detached service in the army of the Potomac. The sons of Lieutenant Colonel Burton, Corporals Frank and Henry, whose mother died in the east, held honorary rank and were attached to the command. They accompanied the regiment on its campaign against the Navajo Indians in New Mexico. They encountered many phases of frontier experience. Their assiduity in aiding their officers is a feature of the youthful enthusiasm which leads to excellent situations. The capture by the Indians and the ultimate rescue are parts of the dramatic climax. Captain Curtis is said to have been engaged in Indian warfare, and writes from a full knowledge of his subject. His story is one to enlist youthful interest.

FERRY'S
Seeds
D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The United States is called the land of frightful accidents. The republican national convention will convene in Chicago tomorrow. It is again predicted that Port Arthur will fall with a dull thud this week.

The most exciting war news is invariably that which lacks confirmation.

Don't say the world is growing worse when you are doing nothing to make it better.

Ohio will not be prominent in the national republican convention. The death of Hanna brought this about.

California should retire old man Hard from the United States senate. He is too much of an old fossil to represent that great state.

Arizona day at the World's Fair has been set for September 13, at which time Governor Brodie and staff are expected to be present.

It will be of immense benefit to New Mexico if the Denver & Rio Grande acquires the Santa Fe Central road and extends its lines in this territory.

It is being rumored that Hearst will switch his entire strength to McGowan if the latter develops any strength in the convention at St. Louis.

Las Vegas has a gentlemanly team of base ball players, and they have many friends in this city. It is hoped that they will again soon visit Albuquerque.

The largest electrical pumping plant in the world is that at Utah Lake. It raises 65,000,000 gallons of water a day for irrigating the Great Salt Lake valley.

That story published that the republicans of Edgy county had disowned because Judge Freeman was not appointed to a position on the bench is absolutely false.

The fifty-four votes of Illinois added to the column of Mr. Hearst makes that gentleman a close second to Judge Parker in the matter of instructed delegates.

London physicians are beginning to lose interest in radium, and no one any longer believes in the many miraculous cures said to have been effected by the new substance.

The national irrigation congress will convene at El Paso on Nov. 15th and continue four days. New Mexico will be well represented at this great national convention.

The annual movement of cattle from the ranges of Texas and New Mexico to those of Wyoming and Montana has begun, and it is said that the volume is unusually great.

The knocking out of the eight-hour day in New York reminds one of the reply made to some one who asked why the losses worked more than eight hours a day themselves: "They would not be losses if they did not."

The trade returns for May show that the value of exports of cotton was more than three million dollars less than in May of last year. But for eleven months ended May 31, the value showed an increase of nearly \$53,000,000.

Brazil proposes to reorganise her navy. According to the latest assessment list, it now consists of seven ships, all under 5,000 tons, and twelve torpedo boats of various descriptions. The new measure provides for the construction of twenty-eight war vessels.

The congressional and state elections in Oregon and the town elections in Rhode Island, which have just taken place, have a meaning which democrats as well as republicans are grasping. In both states the republicans were overwhelmingly victorious.

Twenty-four great trusts collapsed during the past twelve months without injury to the general public. The only persons who suffered were those who invested money in their stocks. If you desire to avoid injury from trusts invest your money in property that is worth face value.

In spite of the determined efforts being made in this country to restrict immigration, the transatlantic companies have inaugurated a rate war for immigrant "business" and are now bringing in tens of thousands of paupers and quasi beggars from Europe for a nominal fare of \$10 a head.

The disastrous effects of sympathetic strikes have been so clearly disclosed and brought home to workmen in different parts of the country that all the union butchers affiliated with the Chicago Packing Trades council have withdrawn from that organization by a decision taken a few days ago.

Kennebec county, Me., has, since 1820, furnished ten governors, eight United States senators, ten national representatives, fourteen secretaries of state, six state treasurers, three attorney generals, six presidents of the state senate, eleven speakers of the house, three cabinet officials and one speaker of the national house.

How the co-operative movement has grown in Great Britain was strikingly shown at the recent meeting in Stratford of the British Co-operative congress. The congress was attended by some 1,500 delegates. There are now 1,701 distinct societies, having a membership of 2,116,127. About \$185,000,000 is represented in co-operative enterprises.

There has been some loose talk about the duty of the president to interfere in Colorado for the purpose of maintaining order. The president has no authority to do anything of the kind, except upon request of the state authorities or in case of interference with the execution of United States laws, as in the case of the great railroad strike, when mails were delayed.

Socialism is the doctrine of dissatisfaction, a destructive policy that en-

courages envy and hatred of those who by dint of greater intelligence, industry and providence have risen above the common level. There are different degrees of socialism, ranging from altruistic socialism to anarchism, and when the votary gets onto the toboggan slide he generally goes the whole length.

The Suez canal connects the Mediterranean sea and the Red sea, and passes through the Isthmus of Suez. It was begun in 1859 and was completed in 1869. It is 160 miles long. Originally it was 150 to 200 feet wide at the bottom and its minimum depth was twenty-six feet. The English government bought the canal in 1875, and widened and deepened it, so that the minimum depth is twenty-eight feet. The engineer and promoter of the canal was Ferdinand de Lesseps, a Frenchman. Three thousand three hundred and eighty-nine vessels passed through the canal in 1890.

Secretary Cortes of the department of commerce and labor announces that it costs just \$7.97 a year for each man, woman and child in the United States to run the government, as against \$9.30 for Canada, \$9.45 for the German empire, \$9.54 for Sweden, \$10 for Spain, \$11.45 for Portugal, \$11.40 for the Netherlands, \$12.40 for China, \$12.58 for Argentina, \$14.47 for Austria-Hungary, \$17.30 for Paraguay, \$17.45 for Bolivia, \$17.84 for France, \$21.30 for the United Kingdom, \$27.69 for Austria and \$23.38 for New Zealand.

The fellow who blows so vociferously in public about what he knows about politics and what great reforms he is going to make is generally the fellow who does not know anything that is true and never does anything but make a holy show of himself. Editors are no exception to the rule. The man who gets excited and slops over never builds the confidence of anybody, not even of the fellows in his own party, who do things.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, since the late "unpleasantness" at the state republican convention, at which he discovered that he was not "it," has been discharging his colonial at a rapid rate. From this it may be inferred that "colonels" on the staffs of governors do not always fulfill the purposes for which they were created—namely, to bring up the returns right for their chiefs.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Throngs of Teachers.

Marysville, Ky., June 21.—From every direction in Kentucky, and from Ohio, as well as other states, teachers have arrived on every train for the annual convention of the Kentucky Educational association. Louisville, Lexington, Ashland, Bowling Green and other chief cities of the state are represented by large delegations. A big welcoming demonstration takes place tonight and the proceedings will continue Wednesday and Thursday. The sessions are being held at the Washington opera house.

Cures Old Sores.

Westminster, Kansas, May 5, 1902. Railroad Snow Liniment Co. Your Snow Liniment cured an old sore on the side of my chin that was supposed to be a cancer. The sore was stubborn and would not yield to treatment, until I tried snow liniment, which did the work in short order. My sister, Mrs. Sophia J. Carson, Allenville, Minn. Co., Pa., has a sore and mislabeled that it is a cancer. Please send her a 50c bottle. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Sunday School Convention.

Pacific Grove, Cal., June 21.—Several scores of prominent Sunday school workers are here for the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Northern California Sunday School association, which will be in session during the next few days. Many more delegates are expected before tomorrow morning, making the gathering the best ever held. Rev. H. H. Bell of San Francisco, and Rev. T. S. Young of San Jose, are here to tell of the proceedings of the world's convention at Jerusalem last April. The reports of this association's officers indicate a healthy growth of the organization.

Acute Rheumatism.

Deep tearing or wrenching pains, occasioned by getting wet through; worse when at rest, or on first moving the limbs in cold or damp weather, is cured quickly by Ballard's Snow Liniment. Oscar Olson, Gibson City, Illinois, writes, Feb. 18, 1902: "A year ago I was troubled with a pain in my back. It soon got so bad I could not bend over. One bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Keeley's
Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and Other Drug Habits, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Brighton, N.Y.



SKIN DISEASES

The Outcropping of Bad Blood.

While not always painful these are aggravating beyond expression. With few exceptions they are worse in spring and summer, when the system begins to thaw out and the skin is reacting and making extra efforts to throw off the poisons that have accumulated during the winter months. Then boils and pimples, rashes and eruptions of every conceivable kind make their appearance, and Eczema and Tetter—the twin terrors of skin diseases—Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and Ivy, and such other skin troubles as usually remain quiet during the cold weather, break out afresh to torment and distract by their fearful burning, itching and stinging. A course of S. S. S. now will purify and enrich the blood,

reinforce and tone up the general system, and carry off the bodily impurities through the proper channels. The skin, with good blood to nourish it, remains smooth and free of all disfiguring eruptions. Send for our book on diseases of the skin, and write us if you desire medical advice or any special information. This will cost you nothing.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TWO NORTHERN TOWNS

SHORT PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE AND DOINGS NORTH OF THE METROPOLIS.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican.

Miss Adeline Wetts, who has been ill at the home of Major R. J. Paen on Palace avenue, is convalescent and able to be about again.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Ortiz was baptized at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the Cathedral by Vicar General Antonio Fourqueno. The boy was named Antonio Fernando Ortiz.

Mrs. Frances Grossman, formerly a resident of this city, but who now resides in Albuquerque, where her husband is a practicing physician, arrived on a visit to Mrs. G. W. Knaebel. She will remain here several days.

C. E. Easley left for a trip to various points in the east. He goes on mining business, and will visit Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, and other places, and also be present at the democratic convention which meets in the World's Fair city July 6. He will be gone several weeks.

The forty-fifth annual commencement of St. Michael's college will take place on Monday evening, June 20, at 7:30 o'clock. As the hall is too small to accommodate the parents of the pupils and their many friends, only those with invitation cards will be admitted on Monday evening. On Sunday evening there will be an entertainment at 7:30 o'clock, to which the public generally is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. White and children of Denver, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bush in this city. Mr. White left Sunday evening for the Payson Hot Springs, where he will spend a week in rest and recreation—Silver City Enterprise.

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

of the town here at 2 o'clock today, during a heavy thunder and rain storm, striking on a large rock and bursting with a loud report.

The smaller pieces, upon being struck by the rain, also exploded with loud reports resembling the sound from the discharge of a gun.

These pieces were red hot and remained so for some time. Pieces are now in possession of several people and resemble a black burned rock, and have an exceedingly bitter taste. Upon first striking the earth the meteor gave off a column of black smoke with a sulphuric odor.

For a Hundred Years. For a hundred years or more Witch Hazel has been recognized as a superior remedy, but it remained for E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago to discover how to combine the virtues of Witch Hazel with other antiseptics, in the form of a salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for sores, cuts, burns, bruises and piles. The high standing of this salve has given rise to counterfeits, and the public is advised to look for the name "DeWitt's" on the package, and accept no other. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co. and S. Vann & Son.

Of Local Interest.

Mrs. R. M. Ashenfelter and daughter Miss Anna will leave next week for the World's Fair in St. Louis. At Albuquerque, they will be joined by Miss Ruth Taylor, and a crowd of Santa Fe friends, who have their faces turned toward the great Mecca for sight-seers.

Arthur Hoyt, business manager for the John A. Lee Lumber company in Albuquerque spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bush in this city. Mr. Hoyt left Sunday evening for the Payson Hot Springs, where he will spend a week in rest and recreation—Silver City Enterprise.

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

INDIAN SCHOOL NOTES

The government Indian school closed yesterday after one of the most successful years in its history.

A little over a year ago Superintendent Allen took charge, and since that time he has been pushing the business of the school with energy and clear headed judgment.

The work in the school rooms has been very satisfactory and the children have made marked advancement in their studies. A goodly number of those who came in last fall, fresh from the reservation, can understand and speak English fairly well and the improvement in their appearance and general carriage is very marked.

The industrial work of the school has been made a prominent feature and the training in the shops and domestic departments has been well managed and carefully looked after.

A great many improvements have been made in the appearance of the plant and others are being made at present.

Through the untiring efforts of Representative Roddy the school has received the largest appropriation in its history, and active operations in building and repairs will be begun soon after July 1.

The general status of the day schools in this district has been greatly improved and more has been done for the Pueblo Indians, than has ever been done in any year before. Plans for improvements in the coming year are being developed and will be carried out as soon as possible.

A new day school will be built in Canyon City for the Navajos of that vicinity.

A number of our boys will go out and work during vacation and the employees will spend their vacations in various parts of the country. A goodly number will take in the World's Fair.

LETTER LIST

Remaining in the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., June 18, 1904. Persons calling for or sending for these letters please state where they have been receiving mail, also mention date of advertising.

Free delivery of letters at the residence of addressees may be secured by observing the following rules: Direct letters plainly to street number.

Give writer's name, and request answer to be directed accordingly.

Advertised matter is previously held one week awaiting delivery.

Advertised matter is held two weeks before it goes to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Ladies' List.

Albright, G. L. Johnson, Nellie
Angara, Josta Kennedy, Grace
Bacaus, Larry Lane, Lottie
Bell, Lee McDonald, Miss
Clark, W. H. Mason, Katie
Carroll, Mrs. Reece, Nuttie
Genton, P. E. Wright, Mrs.
Fannion, Ella White, Carmel
Graham, Julius Ha (2)
Gambes, S. Yates, Cuddie

Men's List.

Alberete, Senor Johns, Sam
Don, Kelley, Thos. (2)
Anheim, Peter King, Wat
Adella, Danion Latta, W. J.
Bicnett, Jack Lientures, Gum L.
Bass Frank L. Lopez, Amador
Hales, Albert Lachner, John
Browns, Vel (4)
Harcia, Venues Williamson, Robt
las Morley, W. R.
Brady, Wm. (12)
Berrol, Antonio Morley, Wm. Ray-
Billings, Edward mond
M.

McManis, Geo. F.
Devers, H. E. Martinez, Vicente
Cooks, Chas. Maloney, P. J.
Crownell, Chas. Menis, Emory
Cunklin, Geo. Mendons, Zenon
Clarke, Louis Max, Miller
Dewey, A. W. Mayne, Wm.
Dorcy, Bryan Martinez, Fu-
Davis, Charley sem
Doyle, Frank Nalasco, Ap-
Dennan, Frank drum
Denmo, Frank N. Otero, Juan
Duyan, James H. Olais, Pedro
(2) Pierson, Adolph
Dunn, C. C. Powell, Francis
Estes, Girard T. L.
Foester Milinery Perry, I. B.

Co. Presida, John
Field, Morris Peres, Refugio H.
Fowler, James W. Pena, Sta. Cruz
Garcia, Jose C. Parrell, Win-
Gallardo, Moses Bold
Glenn, P. Ruiz, Felipe
Goldsmith, Geo. Phioridan, J. A.
Garcia, Don Jose Rickie, J. W.
Garcia, Anasta Relet, Enrica
Glasdale, Char- Reacor, Della
ley Rector, Delbert
Gust, Harry Rosenfield, Alma
Halla, O. W. (2) Sabedra, Chrusa
Hohart, R. Smith, Geo. W.
Hazon, Ed. Sillis, Ramon
Harold, E. W. Schulz, Wm. C.
Hoodland, John Smith, Wade C.
Hood, Robt. O. Lacia, Manuel
Helly, Sam Thompson, W. A.
Jone, N. M. Tainney, Della
Jarrilo, Romero Thompson, W. H.

R. W. HOPKINS, Postmaster.

DECLINED APPOINTMENT.

B. B. Thayer, Formerly of Santa Fe, Will Not Go to Montana, Although Offered the Position.

The following article, which in an indirect way deals with a former valued resident and mining man of Grant county, is taken from the Los Angeles Mining Review and is thought to be sufficiently interesting to the gentlemen's friends in the southern section to bear reproduction: "The appointment of Mr. John D. Ryan as the responsible representative and head of Amalgamated Copper affairs in Montana comes as a surprise. Mr. Ryan is a comparatively young man, only some forty years of age, but it is said that he knows more than some fellows who have four score, and more, to their credit. It was Mr. Thayer who made possible the appointment of Mr. Ryan. Mr. Thayer went to Montana, looked the field over, but didn't like the looks of it. He says that there were things to be done, for the doing of which he doubted his capacity—like-wise his inclination. He started for New York, told Mr. Rogers that he did not believe himself qualified to fill the Montana bill, and Mr. Rogers, without losing any respect for him, believed him—and Mr. Ryan was the result."

SMUGGLED MESCAL.

New Mexican Officer made a Clever Capture of a Man who supplied Workers With Drink.

Reyes Garcia was arrested Thursday at Alamogordo by A. J. Loomis, the internal revenue agent. Grada is charged with violating internal revenue laws. For some time the Mexican laborers of that section have been securing a supply of mescal from some source, probably from El Paso and Juarez. Mr. Loomis suspected Grada and in order to gain his confidence, secured work as a section hand in the same gang in which Grada was employed. In a few days he was convinced of his guilt and had sufficient evidence to warrant search of the house, where he found a large box filled with mescal, besides quantities hid in other parts of the house. Grada was taken before Commissioner Shepherd where he pleaded guilty and was bound over until the September term of court.

P. W. Jay, chief clerk in the South Pacific office at Lordsburg, went to the railroad hospital last week, suffering from stomach trouble.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLD
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.